the segregation of hospital waste at source in different containers/bags. The Central Govt. Hospitals in Delhi, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, PGIMER, Chandigarh and JIPMER, Pondicherry have incinerators for disposal of Hospital waste.

(c) and (d) This Ministry has requested all the State Governments/Union Territories to start the Immunisation Programme against Hepatitus 'B' for the employees of the Hospitals/Medical Institutes under their administrative control. A similar programme has also been started to immunise the Hospital Workers of Central Government Hospitals in Delhi.

Unethical Research on Cervical Cancer of Women in Alipur, Delhi

353. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of an unethical research on cervical cancer being carried out in Alipur village in Delhi using women as guinea pigs;

(b) if so, whether any inquiry has been made by Government into the unethical medical research being carried out in the village;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) action taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI): (a) A community based study was carried out by Institute of Cytology & Preventive Oncology (ICMR) from January 1985 to March 1993 at Alipur Primary Health Centre. The study aimed at assessing the feasibility of screening for cervical precancerous and cancerous lesions by collection of Pap smear through the existing health infrastructure. The Project protocol including its ethical aspect was reviewed and accepted by the Scientific Advisory Committee of the Institute and Project Advisory Committee of the Project.

During the intervention phase of the study, a total of 5396 women were screened. None of the women screened had cancer. However, 19 cases of dysplasias were detected. Except one case of refusal, all moderate and severe dysplasias were managed and no experimental intervention effort was attempted.

(b) to (d) As there was no unethical aspect involved in this study, the question of inquiry does not arise. The back up service facility was kept in mind throughout the study period and all the women including those with dyspasia detected during this study were provided appropriate management.

Steps to popularise Laproscopic surgery

354. SHRI PARAG CHALIHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of steps, if any taken/ contemplated by Government to popularise, subsidise and common-man friendly use of laproscopic surgery for treatment of hernia, gall-bllaer etc.; and

(b) details of Government hospitals in metros where it is available and at what rates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI): (a) and (b) Central Government Hospitals in Delhi have facilities for Laproscopic Surgery. Free Laproscopic Surgery for Gall Bladder Problems is conducted when Surgery is considered necessary as per medical advice, and after obtaining the consent of the patients concerned. Other Government Hospials in Metros are under the control of respective State/UT Governments, and information regarding such facilities and charges for the same have not been compiled by the Ministry.

Non-availability of essential Mediciens in CGHS Dispensary

355. SHRI MOHINDAR SINGH KALYAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Governments are aware that Medical Incharge of CGHS Dispensary, Sector-VI, R.K. Puram, New Delhi is not giving proper attention towards the availability of essential

medicines *i.e.* Paromethazine Elixir, B.P. Phenergan, Paracetamol, Crocin syrup and other essential syrups for children below five years;

(b) if so, the specific reasons therefor; and

(c) what action have been taken or proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI): (a) to (c) By and large, most of the listed medicines in the CGHS Formulary are generally available in the Dispensaries run by the Central Government Health Scheme. Howevere, occasional shortages which are encountered are made up by resorting to local purchases from approved local Chemists. In case of emergencies, an "Authority Slip" is issued permitting the beneficiaries to collect the medicines from the authorised local Chemists directly, without making any payment.

Howevere, sometimes, in case of non-availability of medicines of the particular composition, medicines of the same therapeutic value may be issued to the beneficiary.

Inconvenience of CGHS Beneficiaries at Pitampura

356. SHRIMATI MALTI SHARMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply to USQ 1763 given in the Rajya Sabha on 7th August, 1997 and state:

(a) whether it is inconvenient for CGHS beneficiaries residing in Pitampura to go for treatment to CGHS dispensary functioning at Dev Nagar, New Delhi;

(b) whether in view of the inconvenience experienced by CGHS beneficiaries, Government propose to open CGHS Homoeopathic, Ayurvedic and Unani dispensaries in Pitampura near the Allopathic CGHS dispensary;

(c) if so, by when; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI): (a) to (d) CGHS Allopathic Dispensary is already functioning in Pitampura, and the beneficiaries residing there are availing of the medical facilities from the same. However, for availing of Homoeopathic and Ayurvedic treatment, they are covered by the CGHS Dispensary at Dev Nagar, New Delhi. Due to constraint of resources, it is not feasible to open any new CGHS Homoepathic/Ayurvedic/Unani Dispensary in Pitampura at present.

चण्डीगढ़ मेडिकल कालेज की छत गिरने से हताहत हुए लोग

357. **श्री सूर्यभान पाटील बहाडणे:** क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) चण्डीगढ से 17.3.1998 के दैनिक जागरण में "चण्डीगढ के मेडीकल कालेज में निर्माणधीन भवन की छत गिरी, 120 के दबने की आशंका" शीर्षक से प्रकाशित सामाचार के संबंध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्रवाई की गई है,

(ख) इस घटना के जिम्मेदार लोगों के नाम क्या-क्या हैं और सरकार ने उनके खिलाफ क्या कार्यवाही की है, और

(ग) भविष्य में ऐसी घटनाओं को रोकने के लिए क्या कदम उठाये गये है?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री दलित एजिलमलाई): (क) से (ग) सचिव (अभियांत्रिकी), चंडीगढ प्रशासन द्वारा दी गई सूचना के अनुसार एक व्याख्यान कक्ष 45 × 45 के निर्माण का कार्य 16 दिसम्बर, 1996 को, आवंटन की तारीख से गिने जाने वाली, छह माह की अवधि के लिए, ठेके पर काम करने वाले एक अभिकरण, मैसर्स एस वी इन्टरप्राइजिज, पंचकुला को आवंटित किया गया था। 16 मार्च, 1998 को जब व्याख्यान कक्ष में कंकरीट डालने का कार्य पूरा होने के अन्तिम चरण में था जो ढांचा अचानक ढह गया जिसके परिणामस्वरूप कुछ मजदूर घायल हो गए और एक मजदूर की मौत हो गई।

प्रशासक, संघ राज्य क्षेत्र, चंण्डीगढ़ के सलाहकार ने ढाचें के ढहने के कारणों की जांच करने तथा उसके लिए जिम्मेदारी निर्धारित करने के लिए निम्नलिखित सदस्यों की एक समिति का गठन किया:

श्री एस एम अमृत
अधीक्षण अभियन्ता,
केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग,
चण्डीगढ़